

Scovel, Deputy Director for Operations of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), who retired from that organization on February 19 after 31 years of highly distinguished public service. I am pleased to say that Special Agent Scovel is one of my constituents from Leesburg, Virginia.

He began his NCIS career in 1978 following his graduation from the University of San Diego. Among his first field assignments was his participation in Operation "Red Blanket" following the Red Brigade kidnapping of U.S. Army General James Dozier when he was detailed in Beirut at the time of the 1983 bombing of the USMC barracks.

Special Agent Scovel was selected in 1986 to be the Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) for Counterintelligence at the Norfolk Resident Agency and moved in 1988 to serve as the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of the Little Creek Resident Agency. He completed a "trifecta" of assignments in the Norfolk region with his posting as the Operations Officer for the NCIS Atlantic Command.

Special Agent Scovel was promoted in 1992 and assigned as the SAC of the Naples Resident Agency. Following the reorganization of the NCIS in 1994, he was designated as the ASAC for Counterintelligence of the Europe Field Office. For his performance in Europe, he was recognized with the Department of the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award as well as a 1996 promotion and transfer to headquarters as the Deputy Assistant Director (DAD) for Technical Services. Following that tour, he was selected to serve as the SAC of the Washington Field Office.

In 2000, Special Agent Scovel attended the National Security Management Program at Syracuse University's prestigious Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. Following the October 2000 bombing in Yemen, he was detailed to service on the USS Cole Commission and authored the CI and Force Protection Chapters for its final report, after which he was recognized with the Defense Exceptional Civilian Service Award, the highest level career civilian honor given by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

He joined the NCIS Executive Staff in 2001 as the Executive Assistant Director (EAD) for Criminal Investigations and following the tragic events of 9/11 assumed leadership in shaping the NCIS response including the development of the Counterterrorism Task Force and its ultimate successor, the Combating Terrorism Directorate.

He was later reassigned as the EAD for Counterintelligence and in 2007 was promoted as the Deputy Director for Operations and later concurrently served as the Acting Director of the NCIS until a new director was selected this month.

Following his retirement, Special Agent Scovel will begin a second career within the private sector. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Scovel for his 31 years of outstanding public service and to wish him "fair winds and following seas" as he begins the next chapter of his life.

MONTFORD POINT MARINE ASSOCIATION

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great admiration and tremendous respect that I stand to recognize the Montford Point Marine Association and to join them in honoring the brave individuals who, by enlisting in the United States Marine Corps, became the first African American Marines. In doing so, these Marines made one of the most significant strides in our Nation's fine military history. For their courage and for their willingness to serve their country, these American heroes were honored at an event in Hammond, Indiana, on Sunday, February 21, 2010.

On June 25, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802, which prohibited discrimination in the defense industry. This historical order was followed in 1942 by a directive that gave African Americans the opportunity to join the United States Marine Corps, a directive that would become one of America's most important advances, not only in terms of our military, but in society as a whole.

Between 1942 and 1949, approximately twenty-thousand African Americans from across the United States were recruited into the Marine Corps. Instead of being sent to traditional Marine training locations, such as San Diego, California, and Parris Island, South Carolina, they were segregated and sent for basic training to Montford Point Camp at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. Montford Point remained active until 1949, following President Harry S. Truman's issuance of Executive Order 9981, which ended the practice of segregation in the United States Military.

As the war progressed, the military could no longer deny that these dedicated and skilled Marines were equally as capable of performing their duties and serving their country as any other members of the military. The Marines of Montford Point sought to serve the United States through their military service, and in doing so, their impact spanned far beyond the military and into American society.

While many of the Marines were recognized for their military achievements, one of the highest honors was bestowed on April 19, 1974, when Montford Point Camp was renamed in honor of one of the most outstanding Marines of the camp, Sergeant Major Gilbert H. "Hashmark" Johnson. One of the first African American enlistees to join the Marine Corps, Johnson was a distinguished drill instructor and a veteran of both World War II and the Korean War. To date, Camp Johnson remains the only Marine Corps installation named in honor of an African American.

Madam Speaker, at this time I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring these fine individuals. Let us never forget their service and the sacrifices they made in defense of the United States of America.

HONORING CECIL HINTON

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Cecil Hinton upon being honored with the "Trail Blazers Award" by the African American Museum. Mr. Hinton will be honored at the African American History Month Celebration and Banquet on Saturday, February 6th, 2010 in Fresno, California.

Mr. Cecil Clarence Hinton was born in 1902. He was a native of Tennessee and spent his early life in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Mr. Hinton graduated from Howard University in Washington, D.C. and completed some graduate work at Columbia University in New York.

Mr. Hinton moved to Fresno in 1944, and worked as a United Service Organization center director. He served for nineteen years as a director of the B Street Community Center in Fresno. The center was largely established through his efforts. Under his leadership the center served forty-eight youth groups and fifty-three adult groups through social and recreational programs. The center was rededicated in 1968 and renamed to the Cecil C. Hinton Community Center in his honor.

Mr. Hinton was a member of the National Conference of Social Welfare, the California Conference of Social Welfare, the California Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. For his efforts and community leadership Mr. Hinton was honored in 1976 by the California State Senate. In 1980, he was recognized and honored by the California State University, Fresno Black Gospel Choir and in 1985 was named a "Fabulous Fresnan."

Mr. Hinton was married to Martha Galliard; they raised one daughter, Lois Juantia. They have three grandchildren; Lisa, Janan and Jenan all living in Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Hinton passed away on August 23, 1987 at the age of eighty-five.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Cecil Hinton. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring his life and wishing the best for his family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, on roll-call Nos. 49 and 50 I was prevented from voting due to official business in the district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the